

OPIE READ Will Be One of the Contributors to The Journal's Sunday Magazine.

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

COVER THE FIELD Thoroughly in Minneapolis by using The Journal. Most advertisers do.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 6, 1905.

20 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

VICTORY IN SIGHT IN RATE REFORM FIGHT

RAILROAD PEOPLE ENEMIES OF RATE SHIFT IN NIGHT LAW CAPITULATE

Sudden Drift Toward President on the Part of Former Foes.

REFORM MEASURE IS SAID TO BE CHOSEN

Interstate Commerce Commission Bill Declared to Be Favored by Both Houses.

By W. W. Jermame. Washington, Dec. 6.—Over night there seems to have been a more or less complete surrender of the forces in the senate which have been opposing the president's railroad policy...

Washington, Dec. 6.—The interests hostile to President Roosevelt's solution of the interstate rate question have capitulated. There will be legislation of a sound, comprehensive character, embodying the principles which the president sharply defined in his messages.

Leaders of the two houses have decided there should be rate legislation during this session. Further conferences ratified this decision with a unanimity which showed public opinion at last had produced the effect the president sought when he first opened the rate campaign.

Senator Elkins told the senate committee on interstate commerce yesterday that the president's views had appealed to him from the start; that he had been given as authority for statements which he never made and he is confident a bill would be agreed upon within the time the country would consider reasonable. In this way Elkins mounted the band wagon.

Aldrich's Righteous Air. Aldrich of Rhode Island assumed a righteous air when he said congress must give expression to public opinion. Senator Gorman found time to express hearty endorsement of the president's rate message, adding that it is useless to combat universal public sentiment.

Even Senator Foraker found something in the president's message to approve of, whether he placed himself beside Elkins or not, there is not the slightest doubt now that rate legislation will be passed, which will be satisfactory to the president and the people.

His Enemies Astonished. Theodore Roosevelt's first message delivered in his own right as president of the United States has astonished his enemies, if he has any, and delighted his friends.

The opinion was generally expressed about the capitol that one might easily study similar state papers during the whole history of the republic without Continued on 2d Page, 3d Column.

What Clapp Says. The general drift toward the president is today so noticeable as to cause widespread comment. Said Senator Clapp of Minnesota today: "The legislation recommended by the president is certain to be enacted and without serious difficulty or loss of time. I do not want to prophesy as to a date, but I think a good deal will go to the president for his approval at a comparatively early period in the session. I regard the fight as being already won, and am very sure that our strength will increase as the days go by."

The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce will probably support the president's message. The commission bill, discarding all others as not being equal to it in simplicity and directness.

President's Preferences. The president, while he has not said that any particular bill is the administration bill, is entirely willing that this be done, for he regards the interstate commerce commission bill as presenting a satisfactory statement of his position. If this bill is reported from the house committee, it will pass that body and go to the senate. The house having this selected that bill as the one best calculated to accomplish the desired results, it will be taken up by the senate committee and reported to the senate by a majority vote.

It is said today that it is doubtful if more than about three senators on that committee oppose it—Aldrich, Kean and Foraker—and they will be in such a small minority as to give their position relatively small weight.

Three Against Many. With a great majority of the senate in favor of the legislation, as is now said to be the case, it is probable that the question for these three senators, even when joined by their followers on the floor, to filibuster to the extent of preventing a vote. So the whole house, the president's friends in the house and his friends in the senate, now believe that the battle is going their way, and that the desired legislation as good as secured.

It may be that the senate committee, if it should turn out that the president has won his fight, will anticipate action in the house and itself report the interstate commerce commission bill, placing it on the senate calendar in advance of action in the house. This might be good strategy.

President Stands Pat. There has been no change in the president's position. He is "standing pat" and is not considering any compromise. He is standing for a definite principle and compromise is not possible, for to compromise would be to surrender. All the talk of compromise continues to come from the other side, and when analyzed, it, too, takes the form of surrender.

Senator Clapp said today: "In demanding that a rate fixed by the commission go into effect at once, we are demanding the recognition of a universal principle of common law. The decision of any tribunal is, in common law, prima facie evidence of the correctness of that decision. It so happens that most of the actions brought before our courts involve pecuniary considerations, and so the practice has grown up of the parties to a suit, when interests of the litigants meanwhile being protected by bonds. Bonds could not be given on an appeal from a rate decision because of the complication of the operation. In addition, besides, bonds are only given to insure the payment of the disputed claims, if in the end the courts say payment is necessary. Nobody ever had disputed the ability of the railroad to pay their claims, hence the bond proposition does not apply with full force. We are thus brought back to the common law proposition that the decision of any tribunal is prima facie evidence of the soundness of that decision. We want the interstate commerce commission to have the power to name a rate and put it into effect at once, and that it will get."

CANAL FIGHT IS ON IN THE HOUSE

Appropriation Bill, Providing \$16,500,000 for the Ditch, Is Under Discussion.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Unanimous consent was given in the house today for consideration of the bill appropriating \$16,500,000 for the Panama canal. Mr. Williams claimed there should have been an itemized account of the expenditures. Mr. Hepburn made a speech on the canal and progress of the work thus far.

Answering a question as to salaries Mr. Hepburn said he could make the general statement that there were twenty-six salaries over \$5,000; six between \$4,000 and \$5,000; fifty-five between \$3,000 and \$4,000 and 136 between \$2,000 and \$3,000. These included engineers of high skill.

Mr. Fitzgerald (N. Y.) said he had been informed that \$10,000 a year was being paid to a press agent, but Mr. Hepburn said he knew nothing about that.

Mr. Williams declared the canal a non-partisan undertaking and said no one could claim credit for it. He intended to offer an amendment to reduce the sum of \$16,500,000 to an amount actually necessary to carry on the work to Jan. 1 next.

Mr. Williams said he would object to the issuance of bonds as long as there were \$40,000,000 on deposit in national banks without interest.

Mr. Mann said two employees of the commission were receiving \$10,000 a year salary, one was Mr. Ross, purchasing agent and the other was Mr. Bishop, secretary.

Dublin, Dec. 6.—The Irish national convention was opened at the Mansion House this morning under the presidency of John Redmond. There was a good gathering of members of parliament and delegates from all parts of the country.

Neither William O'Brien nor Timothy M. Healy were present, but their absence did not seem to affect the cheerfulness of Mr. Redmond as he congratulated the convention on the death of the unionist anti-homophile government, which he attributed to the blows of the Irish representatives in parliament. Continuing, Mr. Redmond painted the prospects of the Irish in rosy hues and said the realization of their hopes depended almost entirely on themselves.

The lord mayor moved a homile resolution condemning the present system of governing Ireland, and concluding: "We solemnly assert that no new system of government in Ireland will be accepted as satisfactory except a legislative assembly freely elected and representative of the people with power to make laws for Ireland and an executive government responsible to that assembly, and this convention declares that the Irish national party cannot enter into an alliance with or give permanent support to any English party or government which does not make the question of granting such an assembly and a franchise to Ireland the cardinal point of its program."

The resolution was carried by acclamation.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 6.—Three bills were introduced into the assembly today, one providing for the repeal of the law establishing fishways in dams, another for repealing the law providing for a pocket ballot and coupon voting system, and one to compel railroads to furnish cars when needed and to make prompt connections, and also to give livestock precedence in freight.

A bill for a new capitol building came into the senate. It provides that the floor space mentioned in the old bill shall apply to the interior of the building alone.

The assembled committee on elections will report bills tonight along the lines of the governor's suggestion, providing for a cumulative voting system in primary elections and for the adoption of the Minnesota form of ballot, going away with the circle at the top of party columns.

SHOPLIFTER IS CAUGHT. Special to The Journal. Madison, Wis., Dec. 6.—The first of the holiday shopping cases here developed today when Mrs. Anna Adler was fined \$10 and costs. When arrested she had secreted beneath her cape a fur boa and a boy's sweater. She attributes her downfall to drink.

NAUGHT BUT HOME RULE FOR IRELAND

Irish Nationalists Meet in Convention Under Presidency of Redmond.



JOHN REDMOND, President of Irish National Convention, in Session Today.

Dublin, Dec. 6.—The Irish national convention was opened at the Mansion House this morning under the presidency of John Redmond. There was a good gathering of members of parliament and delegates from all parts of the country.

Neither William O'Brien nor Timothy M. Healy were present, but their absence did not seem to affect the cheerfulness of Mr. Redmond as he congratulated the convention on the death of the unionist anti-homophile government, which he attributed to the blows of the Irish representatives in parliament. Continuing, Mr. Redmond painted the prospects of the Irish in rosy hues and said the realization of their hopes depended almost entirely on themselves.

The lord mayor moved a homile resolution condemning the present system of governing Ireland, and concluding: "We solemnly assert that no new system of government in Ireland will be accepted as satisfactory except a legislative assembly freely elected and representative of the people with power to make laws for Ireland and an executive government responsible to that assembly, and this convention declares that the Irish national party cannot enter into an alliance with or give permanent support to any English party or government which does not make the question of granting such an assembly and a franchise to Ireland the cardinal point of its program."

The resolution was carried by acclamation.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 6.—Three bills were introduced into the assembly today, one providing for the repeal of the law establishing fishways in dams, another for repealing the law providing for a pocket ballot and coupon voting system, and one to compel railroads to furnish cars when needed and to make prompt connections, and also to give livestock precedence in freight.

A bill for a new capitol building came into the senate. It provides that the floor space mentioned in the old bill shall apply to the interior of the building alone.

The assembled committee on elections will report bills tonight along the lines of the governor's suggestion, providing for a cumulative voting system in primary elections and for the adoption of the Minnesota form of ballot, going away with the circle at the top of party columns.

SHOPLIFTER IS CAUGHT. Special to The Journal. Madison, Wis., Dec. 6.—The first of the holiday shopping cases here developed today when Mrs. Anna Adler was fined \$10 and costs. When arrested she had secreted beneath her cape a fur boa and a boy's sweater. She attributes her downfall to drink.

SOLD DIAMOND IN SACK OF POPCORN

Central Avenue Confectioner Gave Someone a Real Prize Package by Mistake.

A large, handsome diamond of the first water for 5 cents. This is the bargain secured last night by somebody who purchased a sack of popcorn at C. J. Webster's confectionery store, 34 Central avenue. Mr. Webster had an unusually busy evening, and just before the rush began he took a diamond ring from his finger, and placing it in a sack, laid it away on a shelf. He paid no more attention to the jewel until closing time, when he decided to put it on again and go home.

Search where he would, he could find no trace of the ring, and as the sack was gone from the shelf he knew it would be useless to look further. No one but he had been near the shelf and he was convinced that in a moment of forgetfulness he had filled the sack with popcorn and handed it to some purchaser.

Unless the lucky customer swallowed the diamond unknowingly, he probably thinks he was the winner in some prize package contest. Mr. Webster has taken a day off, calling on his acquaintances who purchased popcorn of him last night.

Another Sparkler Gone. Another Minnesotan to lose a diamond yesterday by an odd mischance was C. L. Cory who rooms at 23 Washington avenue S.

A clever young thief who sells newspapers as a blind, entered Cory's room while he was dressing yesterday afternoon and ran away with a diamond ring valued at \$50.

Mr. Cory was but partly clad, and could not follow the thief. The boy entered the room ostensibly to sell a paper. Mr. Cory refused to buy and the newsboy, seeing the diamond on the dresser, snatched it and ran downstairs. The owner followed the boy to the hallway, but was compelled to stop there.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 6.—Three bills were introduced into the assembly today, one providing for the repeal of the law establishing fishways in dams, another for repealing the law providing for a pocket ballot and coupon voting system, and one to compel railroads to furnish cars when needed and to make prompt connections, and also to give livestock precedence in freight.

A bill for a new capitol building came into the senate. It provides that the floor space mentioned in the old bill shall apply to the interior of the building alone.

The assembled committee on elections will report bills tonight along the lines of the governor's suggestion, providing for a cumulative voting system in primary elections and for the adoption of the Minnesota form of ballot, going away with the circle at the top of party columns.

SHOPLIFTER IS CAUGHT. Special to The Journal. Madison, Wis., Dec. 6.—The first of the holiday shopping cases here developed today when Mrs. Anna Adler was fined \$10 and costs. When arrested she had secreted beneath her cape a fur boa and a boy's sweater. She attributes her downfall to drink.

RUSSIANS ARE ARMING; DAY OF FATE IS NEAR

GIRL INDICTED AS A POISONER

Miss Wilda Johnson of Havana, Minnesota, Is Charged with Serious Crime.

Accused of Poisoning Pump to Kill Mrs. Gertrude Lundstrom, a Schoolteacher.

Special to The Journal. Owatonna, Minn., Dec. 6.—Miss Wilda Johnson was today indicted by the grand jury on the charge of attempting to poison Mrs. Gertrude Lundstrom. The history of this case is unusually interesting. Jealousy is supposed to have been the motive for the alleged crime.

Both young women were reared and have lived nearly all their lives in the township of Havana in this county. Mrs. Lundstrom is an attractive young widow, who since the death of her husband few years since the Wisconsin band has been teaching the country school near the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Johnson. Wilda Johnson is a young woman of frail physique. Her face is pallid and she shows every evidence of the strain under which she is laboring.

Before the alleged attempted poisoning, Wilda Johnson was receiving the attentions of a prominent young man living near her home. That she liked the man there was no doubt and it was not until he was seen in the company of Mrs. Lundstrom that the crime was on her path. On one occasion he was known to have taken Mrs. Lundstrom to the theater in Owatonna. Later he was frequently at the home of Mrs. Lundstrom and the Sunday before the alleged attempted crime, the young man accompanied Mrs. Lundstrom and her parents home from the country church.

Paris Green in Well. The following Tuesday night was marked by a severe rainstorm and the next morning at 5:30 o'clock, when Mrs. Lundstrom was preparing the morning meal, she went to the pump to draw a full water. Her attention was called to the pronounced and unusual greenish color of the water and realizing that something was wrong she went to the barn at once to get a bucket of water. When she returned there was a heavy sediment of green in the bottom of the pail and it did not take long to decide that the color was induced by a liberal amount of paris green. An examination of the pump revealed a Continued on 2d Page, 2d Column.

On the other hand, the soldiers, Cossacks and rabble are anxious to punish the enemies of God and the czar, and with difficulty are restrained for a moment. Bankruptcy looming on the horizon may precipitate events which no minister, no cabinet, can any longer control.

The Fateful Question. "The fateful question with which Russia is now confronted is whether the nation will await the election of the legislative assembly or help anarchy to victory. The case is now formed for the purpose of putting the power in the hands of the national assembly, and if it cannot accomplish this, will resign."

"The aim of the revolutionists is to compel the cabinet to create a series of accomplished facts modifying the manifesto of Oct. 30, which the duma shall then have to accept. Thus they demand a set of temporary measures such as equal rights for all citizens, which if granted would by their very nature be not temporary, but definitive and immutable. If the Jewish disabilities are thus removed, a new political act, anti-Jewish riots accompanied by awful massacres would inevitably follow, because the people would resent any usurpation of power by ministers of the czar. Hence the government is extremely desirous of bringing the duma together and great haste is now being made to frame an electoral law.

"Cleverly worded leaflets are being distributed broadcast among the troops and among the masses of the czar to strike for better material conditions, more abundant food, higher pay and less work."

"Hungry strikers may attempt to loot shops and will be protected by Cossacks and guardsmen who, feeling no love for the black-coated agitators, may repeat the terrible scenes of three years ago, when the mob fired or threw bombs thrown against the troops the bitterness will become intense."

"It is improbable that the telegraphic strike will last longer than Tuesday without provoking bloodshed."

Dictatorship as Check. In another message of the same date the same correspondent says: "The masses and classes of Russia are being driven and drawn into anarchy, which can be checked only by a military dictatorship. Nihilism, pure nihilism, not any practical political program, is the goal aimed at by an insignificant minority, to whom the rule not merely of the autocracy, aristocracy and the middle classes, but of the entire nation, seems the one thing necessary."

"I am informed that the German socialists sought to dissuade their Russian colleagues from a purely nihilistic line of action, but the latter were more in need of cash than advice, scornfully refused to be advised. The intelligent classes, nervous, glib, are continuously appraised by the revolutionists, who are resolved to pull down the whole social and political fabric, altho' not knowing what to put in its place."

Witte Ministry Doomed. The correspondent of the Times at St. Petersburg, under date of Dec. 4, says: "In well-informed circles it is believed that the strike will prove fatal to the ministry of Count Witte. I hear that Mr. Gueckhoff or Professor Migoulin—the latter an avowed opponent of the premier—will take over the government, with a program including the distribution of the state domain among the peasants and old-age pensions for workmen. Reports are current that it is the intention of the government to mortgage the brandy monopoly to German banks."

St. Petersburg, Tuesday, Dec. 5, via Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, Dec. 6.—An Appointment of rural carriers commencing Dec. 15. Minnesota—Warren, John R. McArthur, route No. 1. Hawley, Hans H. Amundson, route No. 2.

DEPEW QUILTS A JOB, MITCHELL ANOTHER

Washington, Dec. 6.—Vice President Fairbanks today received a telegram from Senator Mitchell of Oregon, resigning the chairmanship of the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew of New York has tendered his resignation as a director of the Equitable Life Assurance society. It will be presented to the board of directors at its next meeting.

ROOSEVELT APPOINTS BULLOCK MARSHAL

Washington, Dec. 6.—Among the appointments sent to the senate by the president yesterday was that of Captain Seth Bullock, sheriff of Deadwood, to be marshal of South Dakota.

Bullock led the cowboys in the inaugural parade and is a picturesque character. He was bitterly opposed by part of the South Dakota delegation.

The president also appointed his bodyguard, Frank Lane of the secret service, marshal for West Virginia.

Appointments of rural carriers commencing Dec. 15. Minnesota—Warren, John R. McArthur, route No. 1. Hawley, Hans H. Amundson, route No. 2.

WOMAN IS TAKEN FROM CAR FORT

Mrs. Berry Overcome by Ammonia Fumes After Holding Fort Four Days.

Girard, Kan., Dec. 6.—Mrs. Ina Berry, who since Friday last held the town officials at bay from her fort in the toilet-room of a Frisco railway coach on the tracks here, was removed today shortly before noon, after she had been partially overcome by the fumes of ammonia. A bundle of rags saturated with the drug had been pushed thru the window of the toilet-room. Before surrendering, Mrs. Berry fired one shot at her captors, but without effect.

Before she could shoot again Mrs. Berry was overpowered by two officers. After being released from the officers and the people of Girard were her friends and that the officers had come to protect her, the woman made only feeble resistance. She was removed to the jail and placed under the care of the city physician. Once inside the jail, Mrs. Berry quieted down and talked rationally.

Emaciated by her long fast and weakened from loss of sleep and from exposure, the woman presented a pitiable appearance. Her clothes were torn, her face and hands badly soiled and her hair disheveled.

Mrs. Berry will be delivered into the custody of the probate court, before whom the town marshal had, last night, been ordered to produce her at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

BURNING FIGHT WITH ROBBERS. Fairbank, Ind., Dec. 6.—The safe in Robert Smith's store was blown early today by four robbers. The explosion aroused citizens, who, alerted by a recent robbery here, ran to the street armed with guns and revolvers. The four robbers jumped from the building and escaped after a running fight in which twenty shots were fired. One was hit so far as is shown. The safe was empty.

CODY AS BALLOON INSTRUCTOR. London, Dec. 6.—Colonel William F. Cody has been officially appointed instructor to the balloon companies of the Royal Engineers at Aldershot.

GUARD AGAINST SHORTAGE OF CARS

One of Three Bills Introduced at Wisconsin Assembly Affects Railroad Freights.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 6.—Three bills were introduced into the assembly today, one providing for the repeal of the law establishing fishways in dams, another for repealing the law providing for a pocket ballot and coupon voting system, and one to compel railroads to furnish cars when needed and to make prompt connections, and also to give livestock precedence in freight.

A bill for a new capitol building came into the senate. It provides that the floor space mentioned in the old bill shall apply to the interior of the building alone.

The assembled committee on elections will report bills tonight along the lines of the governor's suggestion, providing for a cumulative voting system in primary elections and for the adoption of the Minnesota form of ballot, going away with the circle at the top of party columns.

SHOPLIFTER IS CAUGHT. Special to The Journal. Madison, Wis., Dec. 6.—The first of the holiday shopping cases here developed today when Mrs. Anna Adler was fined \$10 and costs. When arrested she had secreted beneath her cape a fur boa and a boy's sweater. She attributes her downfall to drink.

KOREAN MAY COMMIT SUICIDE IN NEW YORK

Washington, Dec. 6.—Officials of the Korean government here are much concerned over the arrival in New York on Thursday of Prince Min Yuen Whan, who committed suicide as a result of the establishment by the Japanese government of a protectorate over Korea against the will of the emperor. Prince Min and all of the emperor's advisers. The Korean custom is that if a person's brother commits suicide he also must do so. If Min follows this custom there will be a tragedy in New York following the arrival of the Kaiser Wilhelm II. on Thursday.



How happy he'd be with either, Were t'other dear charmer away.

QUEBEC MOB THROWS EGGS AT BERNHARDT

Journal Special Service. Quebec, Dec. 6.—Mme. Sara Bernhardt and her company left Quebec last night under police escort, after a mob had made a vicious attack upon the French players, throwing rotten eggs and other missiles. The attack was the result of uncomplimentary remarks made by Sara Bernhardt about French-Canadians and the influence of the clergy.

BUYER FOR CANAL ARRIVES. New York, Dec. 6.—D. W. Ross, purchasing agent for the Isthmian canal, arrived here today on the steamer Advance from Colon.

Continued on 2d Page, 1st Column.